Aug. 15, 1933. L. L. DODGE 1,923,053

PAPER BOX

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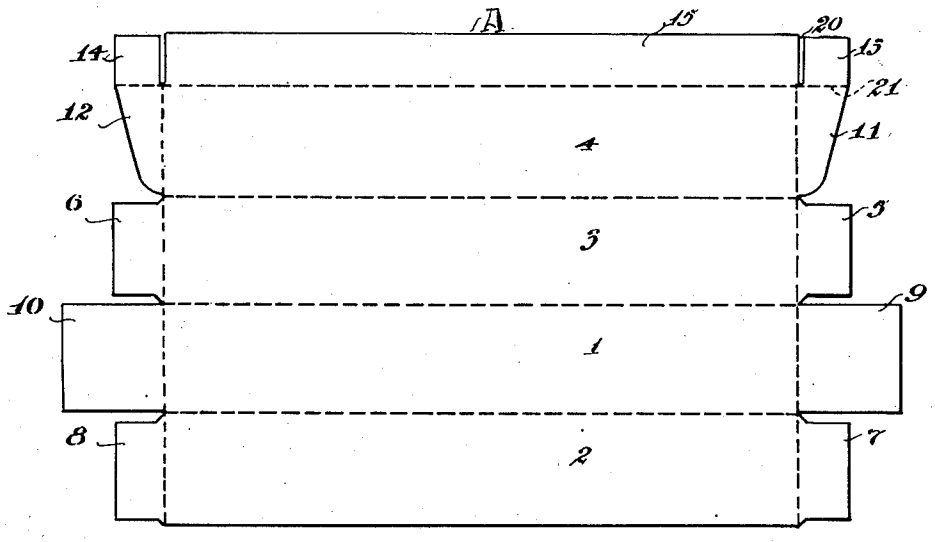


Fig. 1

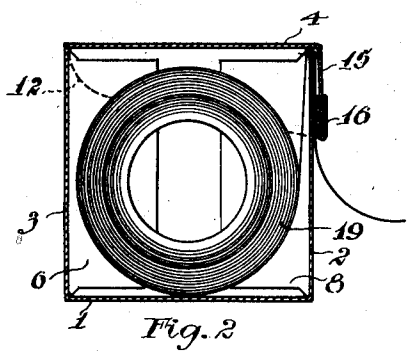


Fig. 2

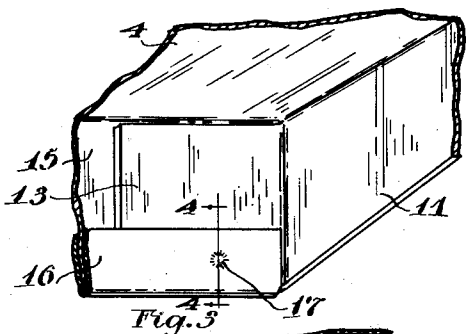


Fig. 3

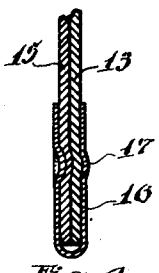


Fig. 4

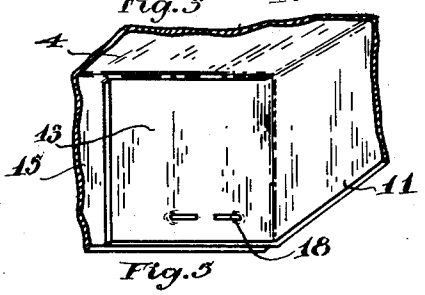


Fig. 3

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PAPER BOX

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

The present invention relates to a container for rolls of paper.

Large quantities of waxed paper are sold in small rolls for household and other uses and a preferred form of marketing this sort of wax paper is in cardboard containers constructed so that the waxed paper may be withdrawn from the container in such a manner that an edge of the container may be used in severing the waxed paper from the roll. Various types of containers have been constructed to fulfill these requirements to a greater or less degree.

An object of the present invention is to construct a strong and simple container for paper rolls wherein an edge of the container acts as a severing element for the paper contained therein.

In order to attain this object, there is provided, in accordance with one feature of the invention, a cardboard container cut to a predetermined shape and folded to form a rectangular container with a hinged cover, a forward wall of the cover overlapping the forward edge of the box, and the side walls of the cover each having a portion thereof folded inwardly and in contact with the forward edge of the cover to form a strong corner connection therewith.

These and other features of the invention will be more fully brought out in the following description and the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a cardboard blank cut to form a container embodying the present invention, the dotted lines indicating the lines of fold.

Figure 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through the container, showing a roll of paper therein.

Figure 3 is a view in perspective of an enlarged view of the inner side of a corner of the cover.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3, showing the parts stapled together.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the blank A, shown in Figure 1, is cut by means of a suitable die, not shown, in a manner well known in the art of cardboard box making to the shape indicated. The portion 1 thereof forms the bottom of the container. Portions 2 and 3 form the side walls and the portion 4 forms the cover. Extensions 5, 6, 7, and 8 on the ends of the side walls 2 and 3 fold inwardly as illustrated in Figure 2 and the extensions 9 and 10 on the ends of the bottom portion of the blank are folded upwardly and secured exteriorly of the extensions 5 and 7 and 9 and 10, respectively. Extensions 11 and 12 on the ends of the cover portion 4 are folded downwardly to form the ends of the cover and the tabs 13 and 14 are bent inwardly at right angles to the end portions 11 and 12 of the cover. The extension 15 which forms the front wall of the cover is then bent downwardly over the tabs 13 and 14 and in contact therewith, and a U-shaped metal band 16 is clamped over the lower edge of the front wall of the cover to enclose and grip the lower edges of the tabs 13 and 14, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, to securely bind these parts together and to form a reinforcement across the lower edge of the front cover wall 15. The assembled structure may then be punched in as at 17 to deform the metal of the member 16 inwardly and more firmly grip the front cover wall 15 and the tabs 13 and 14.

In the modified form shown in Figure 5, the tab 13 is secured to the front cover wall 15 by means of a staple 18, or it may be adhesively secured to the cover member, as desired. The roll 19 of waxed paper is inserted in the container, as shown in Figure 2, and the end thereof is brought upwardly over the forward wall of the box and downwardly as far as the lower edge of the cover member will extend when the cover member is closed. The cover is then closed to hold the paper in position. To withdraw the paper from the container the cover is raised sufficiently to permit the paper to be grasped and the desired quantity of paper is withdrawn from the roll. The cover is then closed to the position shown in Figure 2, and by pulling the sheet angularly sideways and upwards the paper may be severed along the lower edge of the front cover wall. After the paper has once started to tear, the strain on the cover wall is very slight, but at the initial point of tearing, namely, at the edge of the sheet of paper, which is near the corner of the cover, a considerable amount of force may be required. For this reason it is essential that the connection between the front and side walls of the cover should be strong to prevent tearing loose the front wall of the cover from the side walls thereof.

It has been customary, instead of cutting a slot as at 20 parallel to the side walls of the blank from which the box is formed, to cut a slot along the lines 21 so as to make the tabs co-extensive with the front wall of the box cover. These tabs are then brought back along the inner face of the side walls 11 and are secured as by stitching or adhesive. When the front and side walls are connected at their corner intersections in this manner, a straight shear is imposed on the fasten-

ing means, and in this way the full load of the tearing strain would be placed on the securing medium.

In the present instance, the tab 13 being coextensive with the side wall, a continuous strip of cardboard extends around the corner so that the strain imposed by the tearing of the paper at its initial point of tear, namely, the corner of the cover, is borne directly by this continuous strip of material which extends inwardly around the corner. When the tear has progressed past the tab 13 the tearing stress is carried by the central portion of the front wall of the cover between the tabs 13 and 14, but, as previously stated, once the tear is started, the stress is very slight. Furthermore, where it is desired to use an edge reinforcing member, the constructing of the tabs in this manner permits the use of an edge reinforcing member which grips the tab and the front wall securely holding them together, and obviates the necessity for use of other fastening means to hold the corner connection in place.

I claim:

1. A container for roll paper, comprising a cardboard box of a size to receive a roll of paper therein, a cover carried by the rear wall of said box, said cover having a downwardly folded front wall adapted to overlie the upper edge of a front wall of said box, downwardly bent side portions upon said cover, adapted to overlie the upper portions of the ends of said box, said side portions having forwardly projecting tabs folded inwardly to overlap said front cover fold, and a channeled strip over the lower edge of said front cover fold and said side tabs, said channel being pressed into gripping engagement with said front fold and said tabs to form a combined securing means and to provide a tearing edge for paper withdrawn from between said cover and said box.

2. A container for roll paper, comprising a cardboard box of a size to receive a roll of paper therein, a cover carried by the rear wall of said box, said cover having a downwardly folded front wall adapted to overlie the upper edge of a front wall of said box, downwardly bent side portions upon said cover, adapted to overlie the upper portions of the ends of said box, said side portions having forwardly projecting tabs folded inwardly to overlap said front cover fold, and a comparatively rigid strip along the lower edge of said front cover fold and said side tabs, said strip being secured to said front fold and said tabs to form a combined securing means and to provide a tearing edge for paper withdrawn from between said cover and said box.

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